

Converting Colors

HunterLab(67.4243, 0.4770,
-19.8347)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(67.4243, 0.4770,
-19.8347) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(67.4243, 0.4770,
-19.8347)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B3DF
RGB	164, 179, 223
RGB Percent	64%, 70%, 87%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2980, 0.1255
CMYK	0.26, 0.20, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	225°, 48%, 76%
HSV	225°, 26%, 87%
XYZ	44.7492, 45.4604, 76.2281
YIQ	179.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

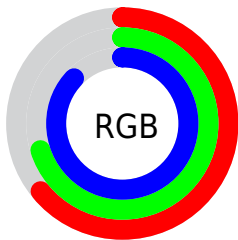
Format	Color
RYB	164, 176, 223
Decimal	10793951
CIELab	73.20, 4.51, -23.80
CIELCh	73, 24.229, 280.739
Yxy	45.4622, 0.2689, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288984031 (0xFFA4B3DF)
YUV	179.5310, 21.4302, -13.6207
Hunter-Lab	67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347

Details

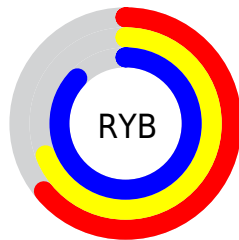
The HunterLab color $67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $79.6746, -5.7061, 22.8582$, and the grayscale version is $67.2838, -3.5901, 3.6557$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90.4723, -5.8673, -6.3543$, and $45.9656, 1.4376, -19.4356$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60.8479, 3.2599, -30.4740$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74.2426, -1.7760, -10.0355$.

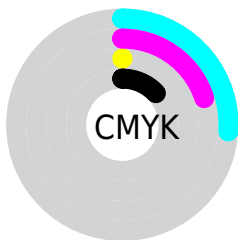
Distribution



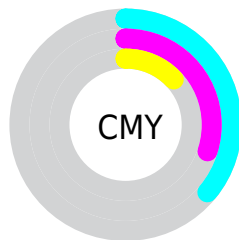
- Red (64%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.4243, 0.4770,
-19.8347

■ 67.4243, 0.4770,
-19.8347

192.0006, -4.5095,
-20.4633

■ 56.4107, 0.8348,
-19.4893

■ 91.3310, -0.3763,
-20.3405

■ 46.0709, 1.1428,
-19.0842

■ 104.1600, -0.8637,
-20.5079

■ 36.4538, 1.3944,
-18.6218

117.5391, -1.3884,
-20.6213

■ 27.6183, 1.5819,
-18.1154

131.4466, -1.9485,
-20.6833

■ 19.6409, 1.6944,
-17.6043

145.8630, -2.5421,
-20.6963

■ 12.6264, 1.7149,
-17.2080

160.7711, -3.1677,

■ 5.9475, 2.9900,

-20.6626

-20.8315

176.1550, -3.8239,
-20.5843

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 67.4243, 0.4770,
-19.8347

■ 67.4243, 0.4770,
-19.8347

■ 60.8479, 3.2599,
-30.4740

■ 74.2426, -1.7760,
-10.0355

■ 54.5499, 6.7028,
-42.1482

■ 81.2675, -3.5978,
-0.9193

■ 48.5851, 10.9593,
-55.0649

■ 88.4762, -5.0689,
7.6467

■ 43.0243, 16.2023,
-69.4109

■ 95.8493, -6.2515,
15.7680

■ 37.9607, 22.5868,

■ 99.0494, -10.5689,

-85.2522

19.0595

■ 33.5127, 30.1579,
-102.3328

■ 29.8142, 38.6695,
-119.7849

■ 28.6783, 41.7307,
-125.9300

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



67.4256, -10.5883, -18.7836



67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347



67.4256, 11.1015, -13.8531

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.4256, 0.4761, -19.8333



67.4256, 13.5805, 15.7635



67.4256, -22.8275, 10.1102

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347



79.6746, -5.7061, 22.8582

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



67.4256, -17.1430, 17.4717



67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347



67.4256, 3.6824, 20.3466

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



67.4256, 0.4761, -19.8333



67.4256, 18.9901, 7.3923



67.4256, -7.5840, 20.9160



67.4256, -23.5614, -0.2770

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347



67.4256, 16.3228, -7.1803



67.4256, -7.5840, 20.9160



67.4256, -21.4507, 12.9718

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



67.4256, 0.4761, -19.8333



93.2786, -3.8779, -2.7249



80.7383, -24.1313, 5.8522



42.5773, -1.6537, -1.9917

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



67.4256, 0.4761, -19.8333



74.0265, 2.3441, -30.1183



64.2785, 12.2057, -24.5729



37.1576, -1.4520, -1.6822



22.3369, 30.9131, -94.6518



6.9848, 5.1085, -19.7581

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.4498, 19.1651, 4.4077



74.2984, 28.5763, 5.4842



83.0938, -17.7054, 25.8306



37.0910, 1.7413, 2.0218



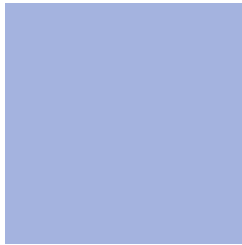
30.6785, 53.1489, 15.0876



8.1652, 14.3179, 2.6815

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

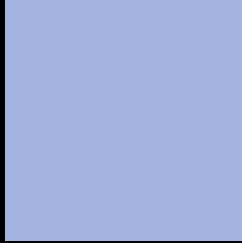
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

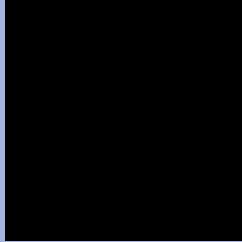
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347.

-19.8347.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347

Protanopia

67.4905, 2.1444, -19.0854

Deuteranopia

67.4026, 5.0187, -20.4120



Tritanopia

67.3165, -7.9602, -5.7150

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347

Protanomaly

67.3277, 1.5912, -19.3422

Deuteranomaly

67.3589, 3.3701, -20.5082

Tritanomaly

67.4818, -5.1757, -10.3741

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347

Achromatopsia

67.5582, -3.6047, 3.6706

Achromatomaly

67.5475, -2.6200, -4.2636

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(164, 179, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 179, 223)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 179, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 179, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(164, 179, 223) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 179, 223) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 179, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 179, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 179, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 179,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 67.4243, 0.4770, -19.8347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 179, 223) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
179, 223) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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